

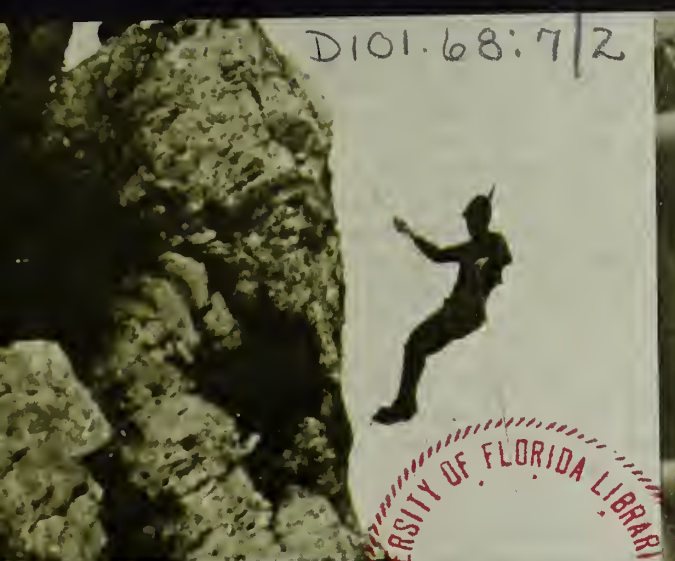
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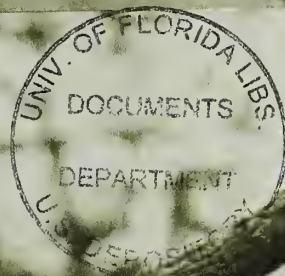
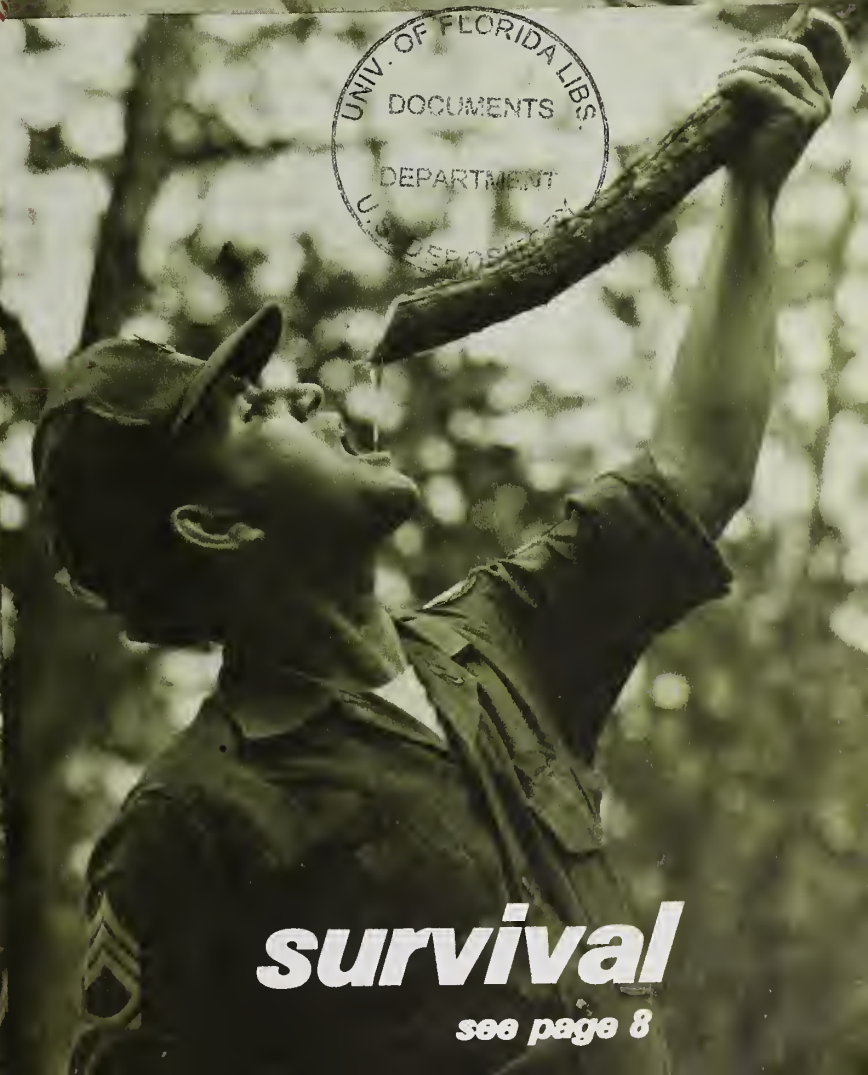


# HALLMARK

united states army security agency



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**survival**

see page 8



## Save Uncle's Money

The start of a New Year with its accompanying resolutions is a good time to ask individuals for new ideas and new ways to solve an old problem. A questionnaire was mailed from THE HALLMARK to randomly selected individuals asking "In which areas of its total operations do you think the Army can save money?"

Some of their ideas are certainly worth a second thought. Most respondents are stationed at USASA Europe.

### *Too much is spent unnecessarily*

"First of all, I would suggest deleting the requirement for most soft skill MOS personnel within the ASA to be cleared for Top Secret. It costs the Army too much to run the background investigation on personnel who have neither the need to know nor the requirement to be within the confines of a secure area."

MSG

### *They could stop working in circles*

"The Army continues to re-invent the wheel. A case in point. Earlier this year a reduction in force was made. One of the classes of officers affected was aviators. Many of these aviators had served three tours in Vietnam, missing military and civilian schooling as a result. Two fine aviators at FS Augsburg (one was MI) were notified of their release. One made special efforts to stay on active duty including requesting that he be retained as a Warrant Officer. The Army made no effort to retain him and indicated that there was an overabundance of aviators.

"This particular captain was a fine, experienced, MI aviator. A recent item in the ASA Support Group Bulletin announced a urgent requirement for flight training applicants to meet an existing shortfall in Army Aviation Command and Staff billets. What we have is, on one hand, a dismissal of a trained aviator who was trained at great expense, only to retrain others in flying skills as an additional expense.

"I believe this is only one example of how the Army's shortsightedness in personnel actions costs the taxpayer unnecessary dollars."

COL

### *Field exercises mean high costs*

"Everyday you see a group of ¾ tons, 2½ tons and 5 tons going out on a field problem. In view of the present gasoline shortage, I think it would be less costly to the Army and to our conservation of fuel if we cut down on all of these little field problems."

SP5

### *Do our part in the energy crisis*

"Transportation management at each level from the lowest to the highest ranking individual needs to be revamped. It is presently a grossly mismanaged asset. This has been brought about by our 'American Way of Life' which has allowed us to jump in a vehicle and do our little thing of the moment without regard to tomorrow or to the requirements of others. Our energy crisis may, in that respect, be a blessing in disguise in that it is forcing all of us in the Army to plan our transportation.

"Hopefully, it will produce some useful management techniques which can be carried over into the period when we are not forced to 'crisis manage'."

MAJ

### *We really can do something*

"Savings in the Army budget usually bring to mind reduction or cancellation of a program, or, at a minimum, an action at a high level of the command. Most of us feel that there is little we can do to save "Uncle's" money.

"This is not so. Why? Because there are so many of us little guys and gals who can help. With the Army strength at approximately 800,000 a savings of only three dollars per month for each of us would amount to nearly \$29,000 during the year. Most of us could easily exceed such a low goal. At least we can see that our savings of a dime a day is not insignificant.

"How can each soldier best make his or her contribution? By establishing a personal goal to reduce waste, then meeting or exceeding that goal.

"Additionally, critically short supplies would be saved. Misuse of supplies and equipment costs us, the taxpayer, many dollars each year. Some personnel normally divert government supplies and equipment to personal use; others do it only occasionally. Such acts are wasteful and illegal.

"With the support of all of us, the Army can get the biggest bang possible for our buck."

LTC

### *Costs can be saved on automation*

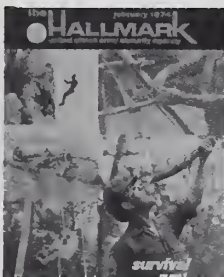
"Once a data base is established and maintained for administrative purposes only, all that is required to produce print-outs or runs is a request with minimal justification. To this end, it is possible to have major and minor sort print-outs on every conceivable combination within the fields of the data bank. This is ideal for the different purposes of each data base. However, too many print-outs are primarily for 'nice to know' information, and not necessarily to meet the accomplishments of the mission."

MSG

*Published monthly in support of U.S.  
Army information objectives*

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**Our Cover**—Photos of Army Survival Training were provided by the Department of Army and are featured for design purposes only. Members of the USA Aviation EW Company recently attended the Air Force Training School in Spokane, WA. Their story begins on page 8.

## The Paper Manager

It is almost axiomatic that bureaucracy feeds on paper. I have often wondered how Caesar was able to cross the Rubicon, or Hannibal the Alps, without tons of paper in the form of documents to outline the campaign, to secure authority, and to set things in motion.

A paper (letter, memo, note, etc) should be a challenge to the manager. It serves as a call to action. The action may be to give some form of information or redress to the writer. When a paper sits silently in the manager's "in basket," it can be a mute reminder of a failure to act.

As managers, or potential managers, we should accept every paper in our "in basket" as a challenge to overcome inertia. Inertia is overcome by movement. A paper must be properly moved. It can only be properly moved when a reply or action occurs. If the paper is not moved at all, it's aging process is a signal to the properly motivated manager for a call to movement. If it is moved properly, it becomes a beautiful record to show the world how efficient, how courteous, how responsive, and how prompt we are, and are, therefore, earning our pay as managers.

A paper is a permanent record of our thought processes. It is something by which we can be measured. It is something that forces us to stand up and be counted. A paper has a perfect memory. Memories vary from total recall to complete lapses. Most of us fall somewhere in between. A paper never forgets.

The next time you hear someone railing about too much paper in bureaucracy, don't be too quick to agree. Often those who complain the most are those who "hate to put things in writing" because of a lack of skill in expressing themselves. This is regrettable because words are among the most valuable tools the manager uses. As we have learned to be managers of people, let us also learn to be managers of paper.

**Lewis Marshall**

*(Defense Personnel Support Center, Philadelphia)*

Winner of 3 Blue Pencil Awards from the Federal Editors Association as one of the best Government Publications produced in 1970, 1971 and 1972.

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*February 10-16 was Black History Week, a week that encouraged reflection on Army Equal Opportunity Programs. Recent newspaper accounts have turned back the clock to show what black men and women have done for America in and out of uniform. THE HALLMARK readers may gain new insights from the feelings of a black company commander. His words tell the soldier and supervisor what they can do now. (Reprinted from the Army Times, Nov. 29, 1972)*

# A Black CO's View

**F**or the past decade a serious and continuing problem facing the Army has been that of achieving and maintaining racial harmony within its units. Commanders, eager to solve a problem that they did not fully understand, seized upon various devices in desperate hope that the problem could be overcome.

Unfortunately, too many commanders came to believe having minority group officers was the answer to all their racial problems. On sight, the black officer was judged to be a racial affairs expert.

As a black who has commanded units in and out of combat, I say this is wrong.

While being a Negro gives me a certain insight into these problems, it doesn't make me an expert on racial harmony or guarantee my methods will always succeed. I have found that the principles of leadership, tempered with an understanding of ethnic differences, will surely help any commander maintain the order, discipline, morale, and teamwork necessary in any military organization.

Despite the massive drive on the part of the Army to educate and inform its leaders in race relations, most company commanders don't have the background to identify with the problems of the non-white or even the lower income white.

The average company grade officer comes to the Army with typical middle-class attitudes, goals and experiences. The Army's requirement for team action reinforces his desire for his soldiers to behave alike. He is perplexed and dismayed when "troublemakers" fail to fit the hypothetical mold. He can't understand why all don't share his goals or respond to the same inducements.

The simple fact is that while all men are created equal, they are not necessarily born and reared equal. Commanders must come to accept that people are different. They must be viewed differently, and handled differently, within the overall context of policies applied uniformly and fairly.

Black and white troops are interested in being recognized and treated as individuals, rather than as faceless automatons in a sea of olive drab. They feel their individual problems to be unique and important. They also want to be treated as mature adults and not have their time and efforts wasted. This means that, while demanding high standards and performance, we must grant privilege and responsibility. We must not only keep the soldier informed, but sometimes show him why certain tasks or exercises

are important. This is the price of having an American Army, manned by free men.

Too many commanders worry about blacks, Puerto Ricans, or other minorities sitting together in mess halls and theaters, or associating in exclusive groups after duty hours. They see this as a danger signal. Yet who is excited at the sight of an all-white group in any of these situations?

People associate with those who share their own tastes, cultures and backgrounds. It is natural for people to polarize, whether it be according to race, rank or occupation. The commander who reacts to this polarization brings undue attention to it and creates an illusion of racial troubles.

Another area often a pitfall to the commander is the question of black unity symbols and gestures. They must be treated as uniform violations, not as symbols of militant or subversive attitudes. Young blacks are highly impressionable and resentful of attempts to deny them means to show their identity and pride as black men. Despite whatever a commander's view of this may be or however unnecessary he believes the need to express pride and unity, the fact remains that the young soldier *does* view it as important. The commander and the soldier must understand that wrist bands, black crosses, excessive afro haircuts, and beads are not allowed for any soldier in uniform, and that this is not because the Army doesn't want blacks to express their pride.

The officer who would deny self-pride to any group, ethnic or other, should question his usefulness to the Army.

In general, commanders should stop fearing racial problems and face them. They must be responsive to valid grievances, but should not overreact. Commanders must not bend backwards to appease any group, for they will lose the respect of that group and gain the animosity of others. The answer is the age-old art of leadership, tempered with genuine concern for and understanding of individuals.

Commanders who state that they have only olive drab soldiers are naive. Anyone who is successful as a leader will say he has white, black, red, or whatever color soldiers. His success stems from the ability to understand and cope with the problems of each.

*by CPT Larry Jordan  
Ft. Benning, GA*



# Messages in Verse

## Alone

*Alone is being born,  
Not able to see, understand  
Or communicate with others*

*Alone is life  
Not being able to accept  
Or understand the reason  
for being*

*Alone is seeking a new  
beginning  
Not able to find it and  
understand why  
As one's love begins to fade  
and die  
Alone is young with nothing  
But a dream that soon melts  
away*

*As that day comes and life is  
defeated*

*Alone is slowly drifting down  
Knowing what could have  
been, but wasn't  
And what little happiness  
there was, didn't last*

**Becky McGraw**

## My Private Thoughts

*Have you ever watched a blade of grass,  
After someone has stepped on it?  
See how it trembles,  
As it strives,  
To regain its stature,  
Among the other blades that neighbor it,  
I have.*

*I have watched in awe,  
As this tiny plant struggles,  
Finally attaining its full straight height,  
Catching the rays of the sun,  
Then seems to beam with pride,  
Over its accomplishment;*

*From the depths of my sadistic human nature,  
STOMP!*

*Have you ever watched a child,  
Attempt its first step,  
Then fall.*

**Henry L. Jerzak**

## Our Land

*What does it take  
for people to get along?*

*Should we all be engaged in war,  
or should we all admit our wrong?*

*Why doesn't man try  
to get along with his fellow man?*

*So that we can bring happiness to  
ourselves,  
and to this, our glorious land.*

**SP4 James Lawrence**

## Be Thankful for Your Troubles

*Be thankful for your troubles identified with your job.  
They provide you with about half your income.*

*If it weren't for the things that go wrong—  
The difficult people you are required to deal with, the frustrations  
The problems, and the unpleasantness of your working day,  
Someone could easily be found to handle your job  
For about half of what you are being paid.*

*The jobs that command high respect—  
And usually correspondingly high salaries—  
Are the ones that command unusual accomplishments!*

**SGT Rick Streeter**



## Welcome ASA's New DCG



BG John H. Morrison, Jr, ASA's Deputy Commanding General.

Brigadier General John H. Morrison, Jr. became the new Deputy Commanding General of the US Army Security Agency on January 15, 1974. Brigadier General George L. McFadden, Jr., who had been the DCG since September 1972 is now assigned to Ft. Lewis, Washington as the Assistant Division Commander of the 9th Infantry Division and Ft. Lewis Deputy Commanding General.

ASA's new DCG has a long and impressive military career. Born in Arlington, GA, in 1921, BG Morrison started his career by entering the US Navy Midshipman's School, Northwestern University from which he was commissioned an Ensign in September 1941. He spent most of WW II as Communications Officer on the Destroyer, U.S.S. Schenck (DD159), which was operating in the Atlantic. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Commander at the age of 24.

In 1947 he left the Navy and reentered the service as a Major, Signal Corps, USA in 1948. BG Morrison has served overseas in France, Germany, Korea and Vietnam.

The general attended the US Army Command and General Staff College at Ft. Leavenworth, KS. He obtained his Baccalaureate Degree from the University of Omaha, NB, under a seven-month "bootstrap program." He has also attended the National War College at Ft. McNair, VA, and George Washington University, Washington, D.C., where he obtained his Masters Degree in International Affairs.

BG Morrison's last assignment was with the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (OJCS) where he served as the Project Manager of the Worldwide Military Command and Control System (WWMCCS) ADP Program, a multi-million dollar program with the goal of standardizing the command and control ADP systems of the defense establishment. He was given the concurrent function of Assistant Deputy Director for Operations (Command and Control), Operations Directorate (J3), OJCS.

The general is interested in pistol shooting and is an avid tennis buff.

He is married to the former Patrice Flatt.

## Taxtime—Where did your Money go?

**R**efund or payment? This question is in the minds of most military personnel as they get ready to file their state and federal income tax returns before April 15.

Military personnel have several problems and circumstances to consider in filing their returns. Some of these questions may be answered through free self-help articles and booklets, which may be ordered through the local IRS office. Publication 17 (cost \$1.00) provides a convenient reference to many questions on the 1040 forms. If you are in doubt as to what you must include or may claim as a deduction, consult your post judge advocate office for help.

For the military person, gross income items include base pay, discharge pay, dislocation allowance, reenlistment bonus, retirement pay (a percentage of this figure is a direct credit against the tax on Schedule R), proficiency pay, hostile fire pay, accrued leave or separation pay and incentive awards.

If you served in a combat zone prior to July 30, 1973 as an enlisted man, the total base pay is excluded from income. If you served as an officer in a combat zone during that period, you may claim \$500 per month of your base pay as an exclusion. If you were hospitalized either overseas or in the states as a result of wounds, disease or injury incurred while serving in Vietnam, the same exclusion rules apply. You are also entitled to deduct leave accrued in Vietnam, as well as your reenlist-

ment bonus if you received it in Vietnam.

The following are not included in gross income: combat pay, BAQ, separate rations, cost of living allowances, family separation allowances, mileage and per diem on official travel, death gratuity (maximum \$5000), a portion of disability retirements, a percentage of your off-base telephone bill if you are on call (example—if you are on call 1 week per month, then you may deduct 25 percent of your telephone base rate charge.)

Duty-connected expenses which are not deductible include uniforms to wear off duty, uniform cleaning and dues paid to clubs such as the Officers' Club.

The duty soldier may also deduct reasonable educational expenses which meet requirements of his employer for keeping his present salary, status or employment or to maintain or improve his skills for present employment. In some cases, this includes unreimbursed tuition, books and parking fees.

Several small itemized deductions which may add up to a substantial savings are available to the soldier. Soldiers may itemize: the cost of insignia, rank or corps, the cost of equipment that does not replace civilian wear, the cost of altering uniforms because of change of rank, unreimbursed travel expenses.

Servicemen and women must also pay state income tax. State taxes will be discussed in the March Hallmark.

**Keep the ball rollin'—**Kansas City has a good idea. They've established a new military lounge for servicemen and their dependents at the Kansas City International Airport.

No longer will you have to worry about how to spend the idle hours between flights. Red Cross volunteers will staff the new facility from 9:30 a.m. until 9:30 p.m. daily. It might be wise to schedule your trips so you can be in Kansas City to take advantage of entertainment, travel information and referral agencies for other services and assistance.

This great idea is being sponsored by the Military Affairs Committee of the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce.



**US divided—**That's right, the United States has been divided into 13 regions to care for the military population more efficiently.

The new plan, which will be for tri-service use, is called the Armed Forces Regional Health Service System. Under this plan, Defense Department medical resources will be used to their maximum potential and patient satisfaction will be increased.

An estimated 10 million servicemen and women, retirees and all of their eligible dependents now use Department of Defense hospitals and out-patient clinics.

This tri-service regionalization plan may be used worldwide later this year.

The 13 regions and states are: Region 1: Washington State, Oregon, Idaho and Montana; Region 2: Northern California and Nevada; Region 3: Southern California; Region 4: North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas and Utah; Region 5: Arizona and New Mexico; Region 6: Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma; Region 7: Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and the Northern Tip of Illinois; Region 8: Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and the balance of Illinois; Region 9: Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama and Northern Florida; Region 10: Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Vermont, New Hampshire, Delaware, Maine and Rhode Island; Region 11: Maryland, District of Columbia and Northern Virginia; Region 12: Southern Virginia and North Carolina; Region 13: Georgia, South Carolina and the balance of Florida (Northwestern Panhandle).

**Extension time—**Are you thinking about extending but need to decide where to go?

A new plan for draftees may soon be in effect. If you extend for nine months to a year, you may have the opportunity to get a stateside or overseas tour of your choice.

The proposal would be aimed at keeping temporarily as

many as possible of the 40,000 draftees now on active duty.

Draftees would be encouraged to extend for three, six, nine or 12 months.

Personnel extending for nine months could select a new stateside assignment for the extension period while those extending for 12 months would be eligible to select an overseas assignment of their choice.

Draftees extending for less than a nine month period would be assured of continued duty at their present posts.

Thinking about extending? Consider it seriously, it does have its benefits!!

**Get Smart—**Take a correspondence course from TC&S at Ft. Devens. TC&S is offering courses in computer technology through their Nonresident Instruction Department. Included in the curriculum are an introduction to ADPS, automatic data processing equipment, computer concepts, block diagramming, an introduction to computer programming and the study of data transmission.

Included in the more advanced portions of the program are ADP systems analysis, operations research and Army applications of ADP. The scope of this last course includes personnel, financial and logistical applications of ADP and an introduction to the Army command and control systems and to the Worldwide Military Command and Control System.

The entire program consists of 72 hours of study and is accomplished by students in a home study environment.

To obtain further information on these courses, students may write: Nonresident Instruction Department, USASATC&S, Fort Devens, MA 01433.



**Good-bye, USAFI?—**The U.S. Armed Forces Institute, an educational program providing testing services and correspondence courses for service people may be terminated soon.

If the Senate sustains the House-approved cut in Defense spending, USAFI's demise will be accomplished by May 31.

According to a House committee report, USAFI "filled an educational gap, at the time" of Pearl Harbor. Now, the "need for the USAFI course program has been taken over by the many educational developments both within the civilian and military communities that are available to the military man."

USAFI was set up 17 days after the Pearl Harbor attack to provide voluntary off-duty education. Correspondence courses were produced by USAFI and supplemented by courses provided under USAFI contracts with civilian colleges and universities.

The House report further noted that USAFI has become an organization in search of a mission and has thus, outlived its usefulness.

Good-bye, USAFI? Possibly so.



*This is the fourth in a series of articles on ASA's Enlisted Personnel Management System (EPMS). Previous articles have covered EPMS career training progression, reintroduction of the 30 skill level and the formal ASA cross training option.*

## A Guide for EM

As previously discussed, EPMS has as its primary objective, the development of better qualified senior enlisted cryptologic supervisors. The secondary objective of EPMS is to provide you, ASA's enlisted men and women, with a broader understanding of the missions of ASA and help prepare you for larger responsibilities in the cryptologic mission.

On May 1, 1974 ASA will officially implement the cryptologic career training system shown in the chart below.

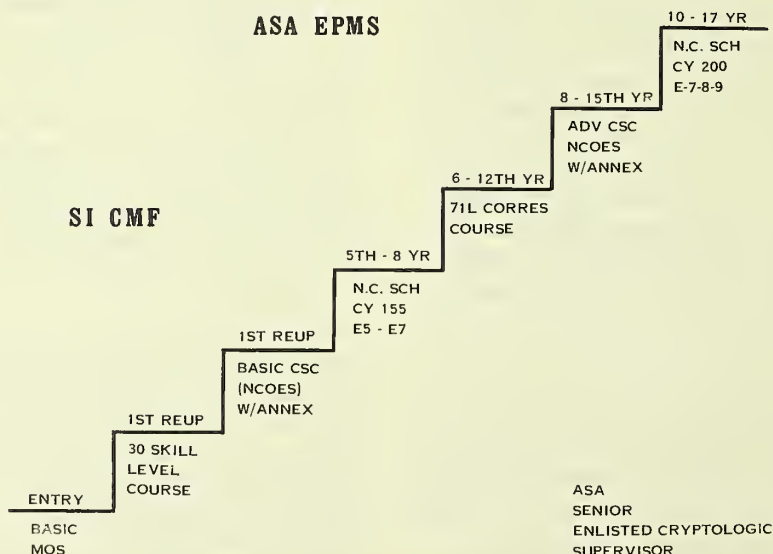
From the bottom left, after the *first* reenlistment you will return to the Training Center and School and attend your appropriate .30 skill level course. This will be followed by attendance at the Basic Cryptologic Supervisors Course (BCSC) with an annex specifically covering either collection, analysis, or Elint/EW.

Following the next field assignment, at some time between the fifth and eighth year, individuals will

be assigned to the National Cryptologic School to Attend the CY155 course except for 05G and 98J personnel. These individuals will not have to attend the CY 155 course because the scope of this course covers only collection management and Traffic Processing and Analysis. Following field duty again, qualified careerists will attend the Advanced Cryptologic Supervisors Course. This course will be modified from its present program of instruction because of the EPMS design to require completion of the 71L Correspondence Course (effective July 1, 1976) prior to attendance at the Advanced Cryptologic Supervisors Course. The Annexes for the advanced course will be the same three as taught in the basic course (BCSC) but instructed at the E7 and E8 level. Later the CY200 and, if selected by DA, the Command Sergeant Majors Academy is available.

We are interested in helping you help yourself up the career ladder.

Please see your unit Personnel Officer regarding any facet of this article or any previous EPMS article.







# pass in review

A roundup of ASA news from Hallmark correspondents



Seated in the center of the wagon, Vince Domanski takes a pause for his cause—fuel conservation.

## Turkey

**TUSLOG Det 4**—How much does it cost to rent a horse-drawn cart?

In case you weren't on "the hill" recently, you missed the Vince Domanski "Cart Crusade." This may be one of the most spectacular Sinop events of the year.

In taking a closer look at this 46-year-old bachelor you'll find out his reasons for the "Crusade." Riding around the base in a horse-drawn cart was his own idea of saving gasoline. In a small way this was also a protest.

"I don't like walking around, and they took my vehicle away for distribution," he said.

His crusade only lasted two and a half hours, but will be remembered for a long time.

In the future he would do it again if "the Army pays for it and if the motor pool gets oats for the horse."

He really wanted to rent an esek (donkey) but it costs too much money.

You will find Mr. Domanski working as Supply Supervisor for Boeing. Before his employment with Boeing he spent eighteen years in the Army Security Agency. This is his fourth assignment in Turkey.

Mr. Domanski has lived all over the world and calls New Jersey his home.

His crusade will be a long lasting event in the minds of the people who are stationed here. In case anyone still wants to rent a horse-drawn cart, talk to the head of the crusade.

## Texas

**303d ASA Bn (CORPS)**—The 303d ASA Bn (Corps) has been cited by the Ft. Hood Human Resources Development (HRD) Office as having the best battalion level Race Relations/Equal Opportunity Program at Ft. Hood.

The battalions' strong policy in the RR/EO program is reflected by two of its goals. They are achievement of equal treatment in such areas as military justice, schooling, promo-

tions and job assignments and the creation of racial awareness and understanding among all the members of the 303d.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles A. Alston, commander, 303d ASA Bn (Corps) said, "Achieving racial equality and maintaining racial harmony are fundamental to the successful operation of this battalion; there can be no substitute for the active participation of all concerned. I proudly commend you for your contributions to the advancement of our racial goals and urge your continued active support of the battalion's Race Relations/Equal Opportunity Program."

## Virginia



**Xmas Cheer**—Mrs. S. Mickey Harris (left), Mrs. Grace Lanier (right) and SP4 Diana Webb, pack a Christmas dinner for a family in Arlington, VA. (Photo by PV2 Carl Womack)

**Arlington Hall Station**—A total of \$75 worth of food, given to a local family was donated by the 45 employees, both military and civilian, of the Central Finance and Accounting Office here. This is the fourth year the finance office has participated in the Christmas sharing program started by Mrs. Harris.



CW2 Jim Murphy: Airborne!

## Survival School:

# It Ain't Easy Living

*On a Friday night, would you rather:*

- (A) get roaring drunk;
- (B) see a great flick!
- (C) passionately quest companionship of the opposite sex;
- (D) skulk about in the wilderness, hiding from bad guys, munching on roots and tubers.

*On a cold, drizzly Sunday afternoon, would you rather:*

- (A) get roaring drunk;
- (B) park yourself in front of the tube and exhort your team to victory;
- (C) passionately quest companionship of the opposite sex;
- (D) skulk about in the wilderness, hiding from bad guys, munching on roots and tubers.

*Suppose that you could select any job in the Army. You would be:*

- (A) head bartender at the most loosely run "O" Club in CONUS;
- (B) whatever General Haig was before he got where he is now;
- (C) an overpaid lifeguard at the pool with the greatest number of available, voluptuous young damsels;
- (D) skulking about in the wilderness, hiding from bad guys, munching on roots and tubers.

If you answered (D) to at least one of the above questions, odds are that you're probably just what the US Air Force Basic Survival School at Fairchild AFB is looking for.

And, believe it or not, ten individuals from the US Army Aviation Electronic Warfare Company (Project Cefirm Leader) have chosen to leave sunny Fort Bliss to live a life of (D). (For two weeks, anyway.)

### Takin' it Tuff

Leading the way were CW2s Jim Murphy and John Jordan. When they volunteered for this completely unique experience back in March 1973, they became two of the first four Army personnel to be so bold. The Air Force operates the school year round, regardless of the weather, something made abundantly clear to the stalwart war-rants when they found themselves trekking through waist-deep snow.

After they returned, glowing with memories of corn flake bars and beef jerky they had prepared themselves, their enthusiasm was enough to motivate other Cefirm Leader personnel to brave the dangers of the wilderness west of Spokane, Washington.

Even the largest contingent from the US Army's only Aviation Electronic Warfare company, was all but swallowed up in the huge Air Force class. The early September group of 186 was graced with four individuals from the USA AVN EW CO. CPT Gary Knapp and 1LT Claude McKee, the ranking men in their respective elements, were selected to lead these squad-sized units throughout the course. In one critical phase of the training, CPT Knapp was chosen to lead a 60-man "group."

### Passing is a Must

Everyone in the Air Force on flight status, or holding a directly-related Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC), must make it through the course. If an individual fails to complete any part of it, he is tested again on his own time, which is not very abundant in these two hectic weeks. Rest time was at such a premium that many individuals used their hour or so in the tiny "torture box" as an opportunity to catch up on sleep. Sometimes, people are dropped from the course, primarily for medical reasons. They are allowed to try again at a later date. If they can't hack it then, they're dropped from flight status.

Included in the rigorous programs were two physically and psychologically grueling days of "RT"—resistance



training—and four even more demanding days in the field practicing everything taught in the course. These last four days, the grand finale of all training, provides students a chance to demonstrate what they've learned about escape and evasion, air rescue and recovery techniques and, of course, wilderness survival. "It was a real bear," CPT Knapp noted.

SFC Stanley Silva believes that he picked the best time of year to take the course—in the balmy days of June. "I enjoyed it immensely," he observed, "especially after I had gotten through."

Some, including SP4s Lani Ache and George McAllister, were so psyched up after completing the course that they volunteered for the Water Survival School at Homestead AFB in Florida. This four day course is one of several specialized survival courses in the Air Force's excellent program.

Individuals returning from the course have been unanimous in their praise of the quality of instruction. The



Only one part of the training is negotiating barbed wire obstacles.



Another part is wondering what's next.

Air Force requires that all potential instructors receive six months of extensive training and field experience at the School before being entrusted with a class. Said 1LT McKee, "The Survival School instructors were among the best I've seen anywhere." This is probably necessary, he explained, because many of the AF student personnel "didn't even know which end of a compass to hold."

While the school does not push any individual to the barbaric extremes many POWs were exposed to in Vietnam, it allows everybody to get an insight into just what forms enemy pressure might assume. Ever since his return in September, CW2 Mike Lazik has been preaching the values such a program has for everyone assigned to ASA—regardless of whether one is ground-bound or on flight status.

"Our class had people from 17 through 57, from Airman Basic through Lieutenant Colonel," said Mr. Lazik, "but all were treated the same." SFC Silva added that there were two AF nurses in his class. "Of course, they attracted more attention than the rest of us," he said, "but they didn't get any special treatment. They endured everything we did."

"We were all in it together," said Mr. Jordan, "so we all did all that we could to help everybody else." This spirit of teamwork, so consistently displayed throughout the course, enabled the overwhelming majority of students to make it through.

All ten USA AVN EW CO personnel did successfully survive. Each one feels that he gained a great deal from his experience. Said SP5 Mark Hereth, "you really learn a lot about yourself in the situations they put you through."

And, despite the adversities, all believe that it was well worth their while. So worthwhile, in fact, that the course has become contagious. SP5 Jim Savage, a member of the September expedition, reports that several of his cohorts have expressed interest in the course. "They'll most likely be up there after the place thaws out," he predicts. Many others from Cefirm Leader, undoubtedly, will be there too.

by 2LT Thomas G. Whittle

“Ninety-nine percent of all square dancers are friendly and very secure people,” commented James F. Cholmondeley of Florence, KY.

Jim, who retired as a MSG last July, and his wife have square danced all over Europe. “We put over 30,000 miles on our car in one year square dancing,” he said.

The Cholmondeleys first became interested in square dancing in 1968 when some friends invited them to their square dancing club. “We mainly went to shut them up, but then we went a couple of times and became interested in it.”

In Augsburg in 1969, Jim started a square dance club with ASA personnel called the “Cloaks and Daggers.” This club, which has survived a name change and is now known as “The Bavarian Stompers,” has grown to include over 200 people.

A square dance caller for the last several years, Jim has called for many ASA post clubs and community square dance clubs in Germany, Vietnam, Europe and all parts of the United States. Clubs he has called for include the “Bad Aibling Allemanders Club” (1969–70) and the “Viet My Mixers” (1970–71).

“When I called for the “Viet My Mixers” in Vietnam, I started with three squares, which we soon expanded into 15 squares. The club was  $\frac{1}{3}$  American,  $\frac{1}{3}$  Vietnamese and  $\frac{1}{3}$  Chinese. I worked with both Chinese and Vietnamese interpreters in teaching the club. Sometimes it really took a long time for the whole club to learn one simple dance. The Vietnam club was a real good experience in teaching and patience, though,” he responded.

Jim is now working as an insurance adjuster and investigator with Quality Adjustment Service. He calls square dances on weekends and evenings and hopes to soon make it his full time occupation.

“I want to go into square dance teaching and calling full time, but it’s slow—you have to become known locally and spread out from there.”

Jim and his wife plan to start local classes in square dancing this month and eventually build a club with



James F. Cholmondeley (dark suit) has good time at Herndon Chiemsee Castle in King Ludwig’s Bathtub (a pool really).

CLOSE-UP

## Do-si-do to you, too

their students as a nucleus. He now calls one-night stands, which are introductory sessions for non-square dancers, several nights a week.

With his portable public address system and a collection of about 300 records, Jim travels throughout the Midwest as a guest caller. Jim stressed, “I use other music and calls besides the country-hoedown type of music which most people associate with square dancing. I do singing calls and all types of modern and popular music. ‘Turkey in the Straw’ isn’t the only kind of square dance music there is.

“Square-dancing is a family activity. We have taken our daughter, Jo Beth, who is 15 years old, with us since she was about 8. We have had some really funny experiences like the time I was calling for a club in Frankfort, Germany. Our club decided to visit another club which had several members of an infantry unit and their wives. When we got to the dance, the only ones there were the wives, because the unit had suddenly been called out on alert. I borrowed a microphone and called anyway. We had a few fellows and lots of ladies that night!” he laughed.

“We were riding a little German train one time, on our way to a square dancing convention in Berlin, when we decided to have a meeting of our group. There were eight couples squeezed into our very small compartment—wall to wall people—square dancers are friendly. We ended up square dancing between the railroad cars all the way through East Berlin. We danced for a couple of hours until the MPs made us quiet down.

“Square dancing is one of the greatest social activities in the whole world. It is the second largest family activity today. Bowling is said to be the first largest, but I think bowling should be considered as an individual activity. In Europe, children from the ages of 7–12 have square dancing clubs. There are teen-age clubs for ages 13–19 and of course adult clubs.—Everybody can square dance!”

The Cholmondeleys are planning an eastern United States square dance tour in October and November. Jim will also be calling for the East Toronto Promenaders in Ontario in early November.

Square dancing—good clean fun and good exercise, too. It’s a way of life for the Cholmondeleys!





### Football

**Sinop, Turkey**—Traveling and singing their theme song, "I've Never Been to Spain," the Sinop Marauders overcame 20 hour bus rides, plane delays, and stiff competition to take the Mediterranean Sports Conference Flag Football Championship for 1973. The tournament was held at Torrejon, AB, Spain, about 15 miles from downtown Madrid.

From the opening kickoff, it was obvious that Torrejon was outclassed by the fine team coached by Joe Lemmer and Larry Carr.

With Melvin "Candyman" Patterson at the helm, Sinop attacked Torrejon at will. In the first quarter, with blocking backs Robert Peterson and Ronald Huelskamp and pulling guard Pittman leading the charge, Patterson swept around right end from his own 25 yard line and raced unmolested 75 yards for the tournament's first score.

Robert Tomasi greeted Torrejon in the second half with a 42 yard TD run off an intercepted pass. Shoaf completed the day's scoring with a 34 yard TD strike to Robert Peterson, who was selected as the tournament's Most Valuable Player. Shoaf then added the extra point, Sinop won 25-0.

The second day's competition saw Sinop paired against the Navy's team from Sigonella, Italy. With Patterson slowed down because of a leg injury suffered in the first game, Shoaf was given the nod at quarterback.

He connected with John "Bugs" Thomas on a 52 yard TD pass in the first half and came back in the second half with a 45 yard toss good for 6 points to Charles "Bones" Riefel.

Ray Sweeney had a lineman's dream come true when he intercepted a Sigonella screen pass and took off for a 14 yard TD scamper. Final score 20-6, Sinop.

The final game of the tournament was a hard fought one and neither team was able to penetrate the goal line in the first half.

In the second half, Torrejon drew first blood by combining a long pass play, a 15 yard Sinop penalty, and a



Hut! Hut!—And Steve Shoaf and the Sinop Marauders attempt another pass while on the way to winning the Mediterranean Sports Conference Flag Football Championship at Torrejon AB, Spain.

short button hook pass for a score. The game was fought in the middle of the field thereafter, until four minutes in the final period.

With the ball on the Torrejon 19 yard line, Shoaf completed a fourth down quick slant to Peterson who picked up good blocks down to the 5 yard line and spun past the last defender at the goal line for the score. Shoaf then added the extra point to break the deadlock and give Sinop a 7-6 lead.

On the first play from scrimmage after the kickoff, Tim Shafer hauled in a misdirected Torrejon pass and took the ball to the 12 yard line. From there Shoaf raced around the right end for the 6 pointer. Shoaf again added the extra point.

His kick ended the tournament's scoring with "The Green Machine" taking the championship game in a 14-6 come-from-behind effort.

**USASASB, Ft. Devens, MA**—Operations Co put together a perfect record in the regular season and capped it all off with an unblemished 2-0 slate in post season playoffs, winning the 1973 Ft. Devens Flag Football Championship.

They downed runner-up A Co, also of ASA, 28-13 in action at Willard Field.

Ops Co finished the season with

a 12-0 record reaching the finals by beating HQ ASA 19-6 in the semi-finals.

A Co suffered its only loss of the season to Ops Co in the finals after finishing the regular season with nine wins and no losses. The Eastern League Champs then bested I Co ASA 19-12 in the semi-final round.

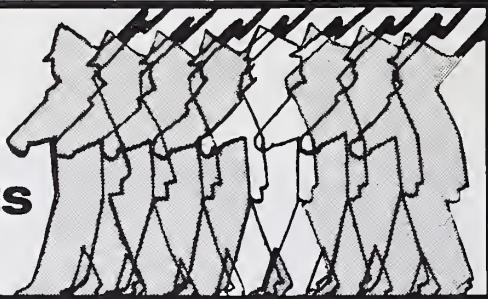
### Eagle-eyed Rifleman

**USASATC&S, Ft. Devens, MA**—Private First Class Clyde J. Owen of Co D won the title of High Shooter, Novice Class, in the Post Commander's Combat Service Rifle Match held in October. The competition included members from the USASATC&S Rifle Team, G Co ASA, the 10th Special Forces Group and the 39th Engineer Battalion.

Private Laura Croas of G Co was awarded the High Shooter honor in the women's competition category. The third place shooter in the individual competition was Private First Class Samuel M. Locke of Delta Co with SP4 Paul D. Jakubson of Headquarters Company ASA placing fourth.

In the team ratings, the ASA Rifle Team placed second with a total point score of 975 while the 10th Special Forces squad claimed the first place honors with a score of 1,175 points.





In order to help in the conservation effort (and keep within Command Information guidelines), **THE HALLMARK** will regretfully cease publication of the Missed Persons Bureau with this issue. The staff and readers have enjoyed hearing from all ASA retirees in the past several months. —Well, on to our final wrap-up of ASA retirees!

The thrill of having a permanent home and fixing it up just the way you want it has hit many ASA retirees.

**COL William F. Malone** of Salisbury, MD, a former Chief of Staff at Arlington Hall Station (1968), has found what he describes as “a fine old neo-classic house” which he is preserving.

The price of building and remodeling his present home in Ayer, MA hasn't hindered **SFC Junior W. Price**, who is doing most of the work himself. **Mrs. Ella M. Nichols** of Anandale, VA says that her home is her hobby. She has several home projects in mind and by saving her nickels, intends to get them all done.

**LTC Mark L. Diggory** of Fairfax, VA is a deputy sheriff. He enjoys working with teenagers and intends employment in other public service activities as well. **SFC Warren E. Delver** of Middletown, OH works for the Board of Education as the custodian of an elementary school and night group leader and supervisor of a building service company.

**LTC Jerry E. Hendrick** of Arlington, VA is working in professional recruitment of personnel at Hewlett-Packard, Eastern Sales Region of Rockville, MD, while another Virginian, **CW2 James E. Balogh** of Nokesville is employed as a field engineer by Radiation, Inc.

Busy Arizona retirees include **Donald K. Northrup** of Chandler, who is the manager of the VFW

Club in Mesa; **SFC Gerald H. Romine** of Temple who is a Prudential insurance agent and attends classes at Arizona State University; and **MAJ Thomas J. Cleary** of Tucson, an independent insurance and real estate agent.

Fruit farming and a little work in the produce business in Littleton, MA is a new career for **SGM Gerald E. Germain**.

A political figure in his community, **LTC Edward A. Purcell** is currently finishing his second term as mayor of Holmes Beach, FL. Serving in office since March, 1971, Edward says that he counts the days until his term is finished, since “politics is not my cup of tea.” Farther north, **LTC Leonard C. Ray** of Martinez, GA, is employed as a senior engineer with Martin Marietta Aerospace Corporation, Comm-Elec Division at Ft. Gordon.

In Austin, TX **LTC John Heir** is Director of Personnel for the Texas Department of Welfare. He reports that he has about 9000 employees getting in his hair.

Need a change of pace? **Barry W. McCahill** of Derry, NH writes that he has gotten out of the Washington DC rat race since his recent move to New Hampshire. He is the manager of Public Affairs for the American Automobile Association, NH Division.

In Massachusetts, **SFC Richard C. Holsinger** sings the praises of his new job with Raytheon in Andover. He is also thinking about getting into real estate on a part time basis.

Meanwhile, **CW3 William T. Dudley** of Gambrills, MD is staying with the government as a DoD employee at Ft. Meade, MD.

A new occupation for **MSG Haskell M. Orrick** of Arkadelphia, AR is in the ministry. He is currently attending Ouachita Baptist University.

**SFC Harry L. Lytton** of Goldsboro, NC is a postal employee and spends his spare time hunting and fishing. Another communicator is **SSG Glen D. Ellis** of Romney, WV, who works as a communications technician for the General Services Administration.

**SFC John B. Raymond** is a senior support analyst for Sylvania, Western Division in Mountain View, CA.

A Midway Food Center in Randleman, NC is **SSG Allen L. Vestal's** answer to the food squeeze, while **SFC Jack D. Miller** answers the food crisis by managing a restaurant in Newbern, TN. Jack was in charge of VHFS when it won the 1972 Philip A. Connelly Award.

**CW2 Richard E. McKinnon** of Houston, TX enjoys meeting and serving the public. He sure will meet a lot of them in his present job as assistant manager of a McDonald's Restaurant.

Need a night's lodging? **CW3 Daniel H. Taylor** can help. He will soon be a manager for the Howard Johnson's Motor Lodge in Concord, MA.

**ISG John R. Christensen** of Portland, ME and his wife Nadine are enrolled in cosmetology school. They hope to open their own salon this summer.

Everything is coming up roses for **MSG Lloyd L. Rose** of Alamogordo, NM who is beginning college.

Another collegiate retiree is **COL Herman A. Conrad** of Elkins, WV who is enrolled in Davis and Elkins College where he is working for a BS in business with a major in management of hospital administration.

**MAJ Robert J. Adams** of Carmel, IN is completing a computer programming course, while Bell & Howell Electronics has an eager student in **MSG Albert M. Fauber** of Friendsville, MD.

Shopping for a college to obtain a degree in library science occupies a lot of **CW3 John J. McMahon's** time while other retirees are taking life easy. Those with easy living in mind include **MSG William J. Gilchrist** of Columbia, SC; **MSG Darold T. Buford** of Altamonte Springs, FL; **SFC Clayton Willsey** of Sierra Vista, AZ; **SFC James L. Stubbs** of Gainesville, VA and **SFC Jack D. Booth** of Owensboro, KY.



# ECOLOGY ENERGY ECONOMY



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# **The Black Presence 1974**

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